

# Hongkong Telegraph



MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1894.

11 1/2 DOLLARS  
PER ANNUM.

## Advertisements.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital \$1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman,  
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,  
H. Stollert, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

**BANKERS:—**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. 17

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP \$251,093.15

**BANKERS:—**  
CAPITAL & COUNTESS BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
No. 3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

**BRANCHES:—**  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

**AGENCIES:—**  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF INTEREST:—**  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained  
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

CHARTREY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. 1210

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED \$1,125,000

**BANKERS:—**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 12 months 5 per cent.  
" 6 " 4 " "  
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. 120

## Insurance.

THE STANDARD.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family (or other relatives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. 1747

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. 1180

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAEBS 600,000 \$833,333.33

EQUAL TO \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
LEE SING, Esq.,  
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. 1774

## Intimations.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

NOTICE.

INTEREST on the above DEBENTURES for the Six Months ending 19th instant, being due on that date, Holders are requested to deposit their DEBENTURES at the Office of the Undersigned (TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS) for inspection and endorsement on the 18th instant, between the hours of 10 A.M. and NOON, and to call for same and receive Payment of Interest due, on 19th instant, also between the hours of 10 A.M. and NOON.

By Order,

R. LYALL,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1894. 1466

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Society will be held at the OFFICES of the Society, No. 4, PRAYA, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 18th April instant, at 12 o'clock NOON, to consider and if thought fit approve the draft New Articles of Association which will be submitted to the Meeting, and in the event of the approval thereof, with or without modifications, to consider and if thought fit to pass a Special Resolution to the following effect, namely:—

"That the New Articles of Association already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same have hereby approved and that such Articles be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of all the existing Articles or Regulations thereof."

Should the Resolution be duly passed it will be submitted for Confirmation at a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

A Print of the proposed New Articles of Association may be seen at the SOCIETY'S above OFFICES on and after the 20th April instant.

By Order of Board,

N. J. EDE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1894. 1463

SHANGHAI RACES.

RETURN TICKETS, FIRST SALOON, for the above RACES can be obtained on and after this date by the Steamers of the undermentioned Lines, available for one month from date of issue.

FARE.....\$60.  
H. H. JOSEPH,  
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent, M. M. Co.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. 1437

THE PHARMACY.

FEICHER & Co. Dispensing and Retail Chemists, Perfumers, Druggists Sundries and Patent Medicine Vendors.

KEPLER'S MALT.....\$14.00  
KEPLER'S MALT AND OIL.....\$14.00  
SCOTT'S EMULSION.....\$13.00  
SCOTT'S EMULSION.....\$23.00

TOILET ACCESSORIES:—  
Perfume Bottles, Cut Crystal, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves and Bells.

Perfumes:—Pinaud, Atkinson, Colgate, Rick-secker and Brown Perfumery Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. 128

"DERMATOL,"

MANUFACTURED BY FARDWERKE, H. HOCHST & Co., its effect in stimulating the closing up of WOUNDS, and in internal administration against diarrhoea, is described as amazing.

D. R. KNORR'S  
LION BRAND  
ANTIPYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export Import and Bank Company.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. 1446

NOW IN THE PRESS!

TO BE PUBLISHED IN JUNE, 1894.

"THE DESTINY OF MAN,"

BY  
CHESNEY DUNCAN,

(Author of "Corea and the Powers," "All is not Gold that Glitters," &c.)

Being an analysis of all religious tenets, with deductions drawn from facts and observations and containing chapters on "And the World was" and "Man's Destiny."

N.B.—This work will be produced simultaneously in England and the Far East, but as the Eastern edition will necessarily be much smaller than that published in England, orders for the same may be booked with the Author, c/o "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," 7, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong.

PRICE 25.50 PER COPY.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1893. 133

Intimation.  
DAWSON'S PERFECTION  
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,  
68, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. 141

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW GOODS.  
RAIN COATS AND UMBRELLAS.

CHAIR APRONS, RUBBER BOOTS.

REMINGTON TYPE-WRITERS.

FILTERS 1 GALLON.  
10 GALLONS.

COOKING RANGES, COOKING UTENSILS.

ASPINALL'S ENAMELS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1894. 130

CENTRAL HOTEL,  
SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—  
"CENTRAL,"  
SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHES, SHOWERS, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,  
PROPRIETOR.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

BOOKS RELATING TO HORSES AND RIDING.

HAYES' RIDING ON THE FLAT AND ACROSS COUNTRY.

Modern Horsemanship, by Anderson. The Horse's Management in Health and Disease, by G. Armistage.

Riding for Ladies, by "A Pupill" (Madam de Rode).

Badminton Driving.

Books on Dogs.

Stouffer on "The Dog."

Dogs: A Manual for Amateurs.

Our Dogs and Their Diseases.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1894. 16

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

MARION'S Photographic Dry Plates, Ordinary, Instantaneous and Rapid.

Match Cricket Balls.

A splendid lot of Tennis Bats, Balls and Shoes.

Three Castle Cigarettes in tins.

Sweet Briar Cigarettes.

Pocket Knives.

Who's Who, 1894.

Custance—Riding Recollections & Tact Stories.

Gold, Sport and Coffee-planting in Mysore.

Delmar—Science of Money.

Varities Sinologues, by the Jesuit Fathers, 4 parts.

Sivory's Domestic Medicine.

Ser's Stamp Album.

The International Stamp Album.

Stanley Gibbons's Stamp Album.

Large quantity of New Cheap Literature.

Mark Twain's Birthday Book.

Brown Ruah Boots and Shoes.

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. 140

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. 189

## Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,  
No. 145.

It is hereby notified that the HONGKONG VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY CORPS are to carry out GUN PRACTICE from the North Point on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, between the hours of 2 P.M. and 6 P.M.

The line of fire will be in a North-easterly direction.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 14th April, 1894. 1475

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

The following Notice is published.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1894. 1468

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

UNDER The Praya Reclamation Ordinance, No. 16 of 1880, a DOUBLE ROW of PILES will be driven into the Sea bed, for marking the lines of the Rubble Stone foundations of Sea Wall, Storm Water Drains, &c., from Ice House Street to the western side of Pottinger Street. The work of driving the Piles, constructing the foundations, &c., will be commenced on or about MONDAY, the 16th instant, therefore Masters of Vessels, Launches, Junk, Cargo Boats, &c., using the Harbour, are hereby warned that they must use caution in approaching within 50 yards of the said Works, and that they will be held responsible for any damage caused by them to such Piles or Works.

WANTED.

A SITUATION in Mercantile Firm, either in Hongkong or the Outports. Have had several years experience as CORRESPONDENCE CLERK and SALESMAN; also a knowledge of SHIPPING and GENERAL OFFICE WORK.—Testimonials.

Address, "CLYMA,"  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1894. 1474

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1894. 1491

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1894. 1472

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"ANGERS,"

Captain Bannister, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1894. 1460

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"

Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1894. 1470

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ROTTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"ELAX,"

Captain Daniels, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. 1440

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"PORT PHILLIP,"

Captain Grey, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports early in May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894. 1571

## SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE S.S. L.L. American Bark

"EDWARD M. Y.P."

McClure, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1894. 1463

Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"MARIA VALFRIE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Under-igned before Noon on the 21st instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1894. 1327

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.



## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &amp; CO., LD.

## WARM CLOTHES.

THESE will all be spoiled before next cold weather unless properly taken care of.

## NAPHTHALINE

is the best thing to keep away Moths, &c., and prevent clothes smelling fusty.

FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## WINES AND SPIRITS.

On and after the 1st April, 1894, the Prices of our WINES and SPIRITS will be as follows:—

## PORT.

(For Invalids and general Use.)

	Per dozen Case.
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule.....	\$14.40
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	16.20
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	20.40

Port after removal should be stored for a month before use. Wine required for drinking at once should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before sent out. These wines are too well known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## SHERRY.

	Per dozen Case.
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	\$10.80
C Marzaniella, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	12.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	12.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	14.40
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	20.40

B, C, and CC are excellent dinner wines or for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after dinner wines of a very superior vintage. All are true Xeres wines. Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## CLARET.

	Per Case	Per Doz.
B St. Etienne, Red Capsule.....	\$6.96	7.56
C St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	9.00	9.60
D La Rose, Red Capsule.....	12.00	13.20
Salute Foy.....	7.20	7.92
Chateau d'Angely.....	9.60	10.44
Chateau Haut Blon Luvet.....	13.20	14.40
Chateau Monton d'Armail.....	18.00	19.20
haci.....	21.00	22.20

Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape, and are not artificially made from various and corrupts, as is generally the case with cheap wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## HOCK.

	Per Case	Per Doz.
Nierstein.....	\$12.00	—
Rudesheim.....	21.00	—
Hockheim.....	24.00	—

## BURGUNDY.

	Per Case	Per Doz.
Chablis, white wine.....	15.00	—
Meursault, superior white wine.....	18.00	—
Voulay, very superior red wine.....	21.00	22.20

Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape, and are not artificially made from various and corrupts, as is generally the case with cheap wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNE.

Full particulars of the various Brands on application.

## BRANDY.

	Per dozen Case.
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$14.40
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	16.20
C Very Old Cognac.....	20.40
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	36.00
E Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1885 Vintage.....	48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## SCOTCH—WHISKY.

	Per dozen Case.
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	\$10.80
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	10.80
C Watson's Abouln-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark.....	12.00
D Watson's H.K.D. Blend, Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	14.40
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	15.00
Danl Crawford's Finest Very Old Scotch Whisky.....	14.40

## Intimations.

Our lowest priced Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. We recommend our customers not to be deterred by the low price of some of the cheap brands, as they are not so good as the real Whisky. Thorne's Blend and Watson's Glenorchy are equal to any. Abouln-Glenlivet is a very old Scotch Whisky, that could not be replaced in stock at the price. D and E are too well known to need comment.

IRISH—

	Per dozen Case.
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	\$12.00
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	15.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	18.00

All these are very fine and old. C has been stocked in Hongkong in wood for 20 years, there being little sale for Irish Whisky in the Colony.

AMERICAN—

	Per dozen Case.
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name and Trade Mark.....	\$15.00

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## GIN.

	Per dozen Case.
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	\$ 7.20
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule.....	7.00

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule..... \$15.00

Good Leeward Island..... \$2.50 per Gallon.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

## LIQUEURS.

Benedictine, Maraschino, Cognac, Heering's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Siegen's Angostura Bitters, &c.

## PRICES ON APPLICATION.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1894.

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

## FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY,

1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## BIRTHS.

On the 8th instant, the wife of J. A. BARKER, Imperial Maritime Customs, Shanghai, of a son. On the 14th instant, 12, Glenally Buildings, the wife of F. WALKER, of a son.

## MARRIAGE.

At the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, on the 10th April, 1894, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., GEORGE DANSON, to SUSAN RUSSELL, both of Shanghai.

## DEATH.

On the 6th April, 1894, SAMUEL WALKER, late of Shanghai.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1894.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE NAVAL ESTIMATES.

LONDON, April 13th. In the discussion on the Estimates the House of Commons agreed to the proposed increase of ships and to Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth's (Secretary to the Admiralty) programme. The Naval advisers intend to make the British Fleet equal to that of any two other Powers.

## THE REGISTRATION BILL.

This Bill, which was read a first time in the Commons, reduces the qualifying residence to three months, and abolishes plural votes. All elections are to be coincident, and held simultaneously on Saturdays.

## KAISER WILLIAM AT VIENNA.

The Emperor of Germany, visiting the Emperor of Austria at Vienna, has met with a most enthusiastic reception.

## GOLD.

Upwards of four million dollars worth of gold has been shipped from New York to Europe during the present week.

## A GENERAL EUROPEAN DISARMAMENT PROJECTED.

MADRID, April 6th. There is throughout the diplomatic circles in Europe a movement favourable to general disarmament.

## SPAIN—COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

In the Senate the Duke of Tetuan condemned the Treaties of Commerce concluded by Spain with various foreign nations.

The Protectionist members of the Senate propose the appointment of a Commission of seven Senators to report on the 'Treaties of Commerce recently arranged with Foreign Powers.'

## THE GOVERNOR OF COCHIN-CHINA.

PARIS, April 6th. M. de Lanesman arrived at Marseilles on the 6th, and Paris on the 7th. He speaks most highly of French Indo-China. It is not true that he is to be replaced.

## ITALY.

The Kaiser and King Humbert met at Venice yesterday. Signor Crispien has informed the Finance Commission that he would reject the economies proposed in the army.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

\*A MASS of interesting matter, including an editorial on 'Charbonnages' and 'An Old Maid's Story' written specially for the *Hongkong Telegraph*, have unavoidably to be held over until to-morrow.

## THE U.S.S. Concord left here on Saturday for Kobe.

THE U.S.S. *Monocacy* returned to Woonung from the Yangtze ports on the 9th inst.

THE Spanish cruiser *Don Juan de Austria*, from Manila via Amoy, arrived here to-day.

THE work of reconstructing the damaged breakwater at Yokohama was begun on the 2nd inst.

THE China Merchants' steamer *Kiangtung* has lately been expressly fitted up. She is to run between Canton and Mian, and is daily expected to commence active operations.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended April 15th are:—Europeans, 223; Chinese, 2,054; total 2,277.

THE Telegraph Companies notify the temporary interruption of the Hongkong-Hai Phong cable. Messages, however, may be forwarded via Saigon.

IT is notified in the *Gazette* of Saturday last, that Dr. E. J. Eitel, Inspector of Schools, has been appointed Honorary Secretary to the Board of Examiners.

THE Quarry Bay Club gave another of their very pleasant smoking concerts on Saturday night, when a large number of visitors went down from town.

WE are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Natal*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 8 a.m. yesterday.

H.M.S. *Pallas*, which sailed here for Yokohama on the 20th ult., arrived here again this morning. She called in at Woonung and Pagoda Anchorage on her voyage down.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 29th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow at 4 p.m.

CHINESE and German merchants are, according to a vernacular newspaper, gradually breaking down the Japanese monopoly of the rice and hide trade along the Korean coast.

D'ARCY's Marionettes have performed to splendid business in Shanghai. It was intended by the management to give the final show last Saturday night, and then proceed to Yokohama.

A REGULAR meeting of Perseverance Lodge, No. 1105, E.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

ACCORDING to advices from Tientsin, the railway bridge across the Luo river, near Shanghai, has been completed, enabling travellers to get from Tientsin to the Great Wall by rail in one day.

THE lighthouse which has been in course of construction for some time past on Hsienkien island (Japanese coast) is now completed. The official examination of the light and building was made on the 22nd ult.

THE first parcel of this season's Japan tea reached Kobe from the country on the 4th inst. This is somewhat earlier than last year, and the *Chronicle* reports the quality as being excellent owing to the very favourable weather experienced.

A NEWLY-INSTALLED minister was working in the office of the Glasgow City Council the other day, followed by the plying glances of an old native. "Ye're a minister, na?" asked the old one. "Yes." "An' ye're put to preach in the Free Kirk?" "Yes." "Well, I never thought I could play till I seen you. If ye canna preach better than ye play golf, I'm afraid ye'll mak' a poor shape at it."

At the Legislative Council this afternoon:—The hon. and learned Attorney General:—"Where any vessel has a manifest, the option must be exercised on the manifest, but if it is such a vessel as not to have a manifest, can't enter the option on that manifest?"

Which is *not* first to the naked eye. (Easy joke, specially built for Government intellects.)

THE invasion of Japan by foreign tourists is said to have commenced earlier than usual this season, numbers of them being already at large throughout the country. With this cheering prospect to please them, and the Korean incident to fall back on for sensational 'copy,' the vernacular newspaper of Dai Nippon will probably give the foreigner a rest a while—until the excursion season is over, anyhow.

FRESH evidence of the truth in the time-worn adage *experiencia docet* is to be found in the fact that our only floating fire-engine has been moored near the Harbour Office ever since the disastrous fire that resulted in the destruction of upwards of \$150,000 of property in China-town on the 4th inst., when, it will be remembered, the floating engine alone attended the firemen to check the ravages of the fire-brand—the *Typhoon* mains being no more use than the fifth wheel of a coach.

In the Summary Court last week (during a suit to recover from a Chinese watch-maker the value of some mechanism lost from a watch entrusted to him for repair):—

Defendant:—The part claimed never was in the watch. I received it over the counter myself and examined it. I saw the manifest, but if it is such a vessel as not to have a manifest, can't enter the option on that manifest?"

His lordship:—Since you noticed it was missing then, show me where it ought to be. Witness:—I cannot!

Next witness, defendant's assistant:—The watch had no cap when the plaintiff brought it. I am quite sure, because I was the first to receive it and examine it.

His lordship:—Your master says he was the first to see one of you is lying—which of you is it? Witness:—Neither!

A SLAB of cultured dramatic criticism from the *N. C. Daily News* on the performance of 'Charley's Aunt' at the Shanghai Lyceum by the London Lyrics:—"The play is a difficult one to put before a critical audience such as ours gets in Shanghai from the intense absurdity of some of the situations."

Mr. Kiti's, as the impetuous, easy-going, and wilful imported-upon lordling, was excellent. We here in Shanghai know how difficult it is for an actor to impersonate a female part, and we know how well it can be done by local talent; but still Miss Dora Munday herself was never better than Charley's aunt. The *clinging tableau of the first act* where the *spurious aunt falls from her chair at the lunch party, displaying an under-current of lunacy, rather garish—brought down the curtain, and most dextrously the house was well.*

Theatricals are ours. As indecently suggestive and vulgar exhibition of women's underclothing worn by a male, it is, according to the *critic*, playing up to the refined dramatic perception of a Shanghai audience, and this degrading place of coarse burlesque is credited with having 'most dextrously brought down the house.' Kiti will be playing Hamlet, and introducing *Tuesdays*—dear, with his very own delicate embellishments to the *Dragon Throne*!

OWING to the lack of accommodation in the Science and Engineering colleges of the Tokyo University, students are at present forced to draw lots for priority of admission as vacancies occur.

THE appointment of Mr. J. W. Jones to be acting first clerk at the Magistrate's office, with effect from the 6th inst., during the absence of Mr. W. M. D. Arthur or until further notice, is gazetted.

THE death of Captain George Taylor, a well-known Island Sea pilot, occurred at Kobe on the 5th inst., after a long illness. Capt. Taylor was 66 years of age and a native of South Yarmouth, U. S. A.

BY way of protesting against what they consider the exorbitant prices charged for the coal supplied by the Tanso and Mitsui Bishi collieries, the factories of Tokyo have formed a league for the purpose of boycotting these two companies altogether unless the rates be reduced.

THE *Sourabaya Courant* gives particulars of a growing trade in sugar between Java and Hongkong, and says that, at present, hardly any large British steamer calls at an East Java port on her way to China without loading with sugar for the refineries at Hongkong.

A NATIVE paper estimates the loss at the recent fire near the Greater East Gate, Shanghai, to be quite four million taels. The Cantonese opium dealer Hoo Chee lost several hundred thousand dollars and 33 chests of opium, worth Tls. 580 each. One old woman lost her life.

ON the first day of the present year the Belgian mercantile marine comprised 56 vessels, measuring 73,343 register tons, all being steamers, with the exception of six. There are several steamers of very large tonnage, the most important being the *Frinland*, of 503 tons net.

SCHE Russian officers have recently been making a tour of inspection of the Chinese naval depots and forts at Port Arthur, Tientsin, and Weihaiwei. It is stated that, although treated with courtesy by the mandarins at these places, the visitors were nevertheless regarded with some suspicion.

A SZECHEWAN syndicate of merchants is stated to have obtained authority from Li, Tsoi of Cheung-ching, to open petroleum wells in that prefecture, and instructions have been given to a hong in Japan to buy the necessary machinery and plant for that purpose. The petroleum is said to be of a very good quality.

THE Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.'s steamer *Recorder*, on returning to Singapore on the 5th inst., reported having passed, at 8 a.m. that morning, the American sailing ship *S. M. Mark*, of New York, standing in shore, bound to Hongkong, showing her distinguishing flag, in lat. 28° 58' N. long. 104° 40' E. There was a light N. N. E. breeze, with fine weather and smooth sea.

ACCORDING to a Chinese paper the female missionaries of Ningpo intend to present an edition of the Old and New Testaments, specially bound in scarlet silk and gold, to the Emperor-Dowager on the occasion of her Majesty's birthday next November. Our contemporaries think that this is a graceful token of friendship and admiration for the Empress Dowager. Bound in scarlet satin and gold! Comment is not needed.

IN our report of the police court proceedings in the Hongkong Hotel case, which concluded on Saturday by the commitment of two bar-boys to the Sessions, it should be stated that Mr. G. C. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, appeared merely by request of the Naval authorities to see the proceedings, and had nothing whatever to do with the prosecution itself, which was conducted solely by the police, without legal assistance in any shape.

PROFESSOR B. Franklin Taylor, once a well-known and picturesque figure in local political circles, seems to be flourishing in Yokohama. Benjamin organized a boxing entertainment there a few days since which is described as having been decidedly successful. The mainly amateur nature of the proceedings, however, was not a great recommendation. The 'Professor' played an old-time tune for a while, and the best man that could be found to oppose him—a Yankee man-of-war's man.

THOSE portions of the southern part of Kiangsi province which have suffered this Spring from the long drought, according to a yellow proclamation (signifying its Imperial origin) posted at the *Tsai-tai's* yamen in Shanghai, have been exempted from the tribute rice which is to be sent to the Canal this summer. The people are jubilant at this graciousness of the Emperor, and are thankful to the Nanking Viceroy who suggested the exemption.

THE Summary Court suits of Shun Ki and 31 others of the Rattan-shed Guild, against the Shun Wo banner-brother shop, to recover \$14 paid for spurious goods, and Chan Hin Sheng and two others against the manager of the banner shop for \$300 as damages for false imprisonment arising out of a fight over the same question, were concluded before Mr. Wise, Acting Police Judge, last week. The banner-architects were ordered to refund the \$14, as the preponderance of hard swearing went to show that a silk banner was ordered and only cotton-silk supplied; and as to the fight and incarceration, the banner people made a peace offering of \$5 to the Tung-wa Hospital, and the case was 'called quare.'

FIFTEEN papers in Tokyo have combined to raise subscriptions from the public for the purpose of erecting a monument in memory of Kim Ok-Kun, and for rendering help to those refugees who are known to hold the same political principles as the late Kim. The *Nichosen Shimpō* is the only paper which has not joined, by which action, the *Yokohama Herald* ventures to say, the *Nichosen Shimpō* shows its good sense.

The same journal went on to say that the Japanese would think were a public subscription got up, say in Hongkong, for the purpose of assisting a number of Japanese, there would be some who would be tempted to murder the Ministers and overthrow the Government of Japan.

NEVER in the history of the port, says a Tientsin correspondent to the *N. C. Daily News* under date April 6th, have so many guests been seen as during this Spring. Had our 'spots' only taken a big view of (Hsiao) and clustered a Maxim or a Gatling gun, they could have done any day during the past few weeks and made the record 'bag' not only of the North but of all China. Within one mile of the Settlement on the Military Road, there have been acres of geese.

The falling flood water on the plain must have presented the proper conditions of the depth, temperature, food-supply and scarcity; for never before has the phenomenon been seen for so long a time and on so large a scale. As a rule we only see and hear them on *Shanghai*. Oddly enough, none of our sports have attempted a 'stalk' at all, though if they had only asked one question with a rifle they would assuredly have had more than one *quarry*. Salpae are now fairly well in, but there is rather too much water about to make shooting them either pleasant or easy.

THE appeal to the Shanghai Supreme Court by the families of those drowned in the *Chieh-shan-Kawana* collision, was to have been heard there to-day.

THE 'Huang Sing' Steamboat Co.'s steamer *Propolis* left Samarra for this port on the afternoon of the 13th instant, and is due on or about the 22nd.

THE Russian corvette *Rinda*, Commander Kreeger, arrived at Singapore from Colombo on the 5th inst., en route to Vladivostok via Hongkong. The *Rinda* is a vessel of 350 tons, and 3,000 horse-power, is armed with 23 guns, and carries a crew of 343.

KUNO, the new Chinese Minister to Great Britain, will arrive here from Shanghai by French mail on his way to London to assume the duties of his office. His Excellency will be accompanied by a suite of about thirty-one consuls, secretaries and *attachés*, four clerks and seven students.

THE earthquake that was experienced in the Hokkaido the other day was a very severe one. Many houses were destroyed; in Sapporo alone, seventeen were blown down. The latest advices to hand state that vibrations were still being felt and that damage to the extent of yen 100,000 had been done.

A FALSE alarm of fire at 6.30 p.m. on Saturday last caused a good deal of unnecessary trouble and inconvenience to the staff of the Fire Brigade. The blaze, such as it was, was located in the cook-house chimney of No. 24, Foyang Street, and was completely extinguished by a constable, who happened to be handy, long before the fire-engines arrived.

ACCORDING to a return issued by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, the total number of commercial companies throughout Japan in 1905, the aggregate registered capital amounted to yen 120,109,523. Of this sum, the *Kobe Chronicle* says, 74,785,000 yen are devoted to railways, 15,000,000 to steamship business, and the remainder to cotton mills and other projects of a miscellaneous character.

WE are advised by Mr. Walter Judd, Manager in China for the E. E. A. and C. Telegraph Company, that Borneo is now connected with the telegraph system of the world; communication having just been established between Sabu and Singapore. This completed section forms the first in the line that is to give Hongkong a duplicate cable connection with Europe, and one that will be free from foreign interference should international complications arise in Europe. The rate to Sabu via Singapore has for the present, been fixed at 80 cents per word.

IN 'Barabbas,' Marie Corpi deliberately appropriates the original idea of W. W. Story's great poem, 'A Roman Lawyer in Jerusalem,' his argument being that Jesus' divinity should at once be made manifest. Corpi puts this idea into the mouth of Judah Iscariot, an apostrophical sister of Judas, who so influences him in *Nabuccodonosor*, scores sometimes. Peter, saying to Judah over the body of Judas, cries: 'God forbid that I should show any mercy to the wicked!' 'There spoke the first purely human (Christian)!' murmured a low, satirical voice.

IN the Supreme Court on Saturday, about 7.30 p.m., the *Director* case was concluded before the Acting Chief Justice and a jury. It will be remembered that several consignments of cargo arriving by the German steamer *Duis*



that the Farmer could appeal to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Whitehead regretted that the Government had not readily taken the Council into its confidence from the first and allowed the publication of documents in this matter, so that it could be amply discussed. The compromise suggested by Mr. Chater was the best course.

The Acting Governor said that at this stage he could not promise whether the suggestion would be accepted or not.

The Attorney General replied, referring to the *de minimis non curat lex* principle of allowing insignificant quantities of dutiable articles to go free.

The second reading was then carried *nem. con.*

The Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill taken in Committee.

The Acting Governor took the opportunity to state his instructions, as conveyed in the Marquis of Ripon's despatch:—"I have in instruction you to introduce an amendment to the *Prepaid Opium Ordinance of 1891* making it an offence to have or convey on board any ship in the waters of this colony and bound for or about to proceed to Canton or Macao any opium which is not entered on the manifest, and providing that all opium not entered on the manifest shall be seized and forfeited to the Crown, but with the proviso that if the Opium Farmer within seven days after such seizure proves satisfactorily that it was not covered by a permit from the Farm, and that he was not privy to its presence on board, the Governor-in-Council may at discretion order it to be delivered to the Opium Farmer. The Amending Ordinance should also empower masters of vessels to deliver opium found not entered on the manifest." These instructions were followed practically *verbatim*.

Mr. Whitehead moved to amend by excepting from declaration in the manifest quantities smaller than two taels; so that opium-smokers could carry their own supply without fear or restriction, and the Farmer's sales would not be diminished.

After some discussion the amendment was carried by 5 to 4.

Mr. Whitehead moved to insert a clause requiring the Farmer to procure anybody found with an undeclared opium, before the opium could be handed over to the Farm.

The Acting Governor could not accept this, as it would be exceeding his instructions.

The amendment was lost.

The Attorney General moved to amend by allowing that confiscated opium could be destroyed instead of being handed over to the Farm at the discretion of the Governor in Council.

A long discussion ensued, and ultimately it was decided that the forfeited opium should either be destroyed or not be disposed of until the expiry of each lease.

Mr. Chater moved the "suspending clause" previously suggested.

Mr. Phillips objected most strenuously.

The Acting Governor said that under all the circumstances, he would abide by the wish of the majority of the Unofficials.

On a division, Messrs. Chater, Whitehead, and Ho Kai voted for the suspending clause, and Mr. Phillips and Mr. Phillips against; and by direction of the Acting Governor, the officials voted for it.

The Bill then passed through committee, and was read for the third time and passed.

ANJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

## A FATAL POLICE RAID.

MAJESTY'S INQUIRY.

At the Magistrate's this morning Mr. H. E. Woodhouse inquired into the circumstances connected with the death of a coolie at the Govt. Civil Hospital last night, from the effects of a fall of about forty feet, from the upper story of a lodging house in Tung Ma Lane.

Pong Kam, a coolie, said he lived at 22, Tung Ma Lane. On Saturday last at 8 p.m. he was playing a game of cards with six or seven other coolies on the second floor of the house.

The deceased, Chan To, was in the room leaning against the window and looking on at the game.

While the game was going on an informer entered, accompanied by the Chinese detective police, and the detective and the informer made an attempt to grab the witness and his comrades. They all made a rush to escape and in so doing knocked against the deceased as he was leaning by the window and he fell through it. The window sill was about three feet above the floor; the window was open at the time. The constable and plain clothes. The informer and constable both spoke before the rush was made. The informer said: "You are all gambling here! You must give me some money for tea!" Then the constable said: "Yes, you are all gambling here!" and started to grab the occupants of the room. When the witness heard that one of the coolies had fallen out of the window they let their pursuers go and went away. The deceased was taken away in an ambulance. Witness and the others denied that they were gambling or that their residence was a gambling house.

Chung Young, a coolie, said on the 15th inst. at 8 p.m. he was in the house in question with six or seven others, all playing the Chinese game of cards known as *chikim*. The deceased was in the room sitting on the window sill and looking on at the game. An informer entered, followed by a detective, who threatened the players with his truncheon, so all of them got up and ran, while the *chikim* rushed at the deceased and knocked him over. He saw the deceased fall; he did not voluntarily jump out of the window. The informer told them that they must pay "tea-money." The constable made a rush as soon as he entered the room, brandishing a truncheon. He effected no arrest. No "squeeze" was paid. The deceased was the only man who fell out of the window. He was known to be a "po-chai" to most of those who were in the room at the time, but witness had no knowledge of him.

Chan Chung, coolie, said he did not know the name of the deceased. An informer came into the room at 8 p.m. on the 15th while he and others were playing cards. The informer said they were all gambling, and demanded "tea-money." It was denied that it was a gambling house, and it was said that they had no money to give to him. A constable then came up, with a truncheon in his hand, and threatened the whole company. He knew that the constable was a "po-chai," so he brought forward and identified him. (P.C. was brought forward and identified.) The deceased was on the window sill at the time. He was frightened because the constable and informer tried to effect arrests and the players, in rushing away, knocked against the deceased who fell out of the window. The constable did not say anything; he only waved his truncheon in a threatening manner.

Chan Kai, a coolie, said he was in the deceased's company just before he fell out of the window of the second floor of No. 22, Tung Ma Lane on the 15th. He did not see the deceased fall, but he saw the constable and informer who had come into the house about 8 o'clock, and charged the occupants with gambling, cleared out the witness then went to the Police Station to report the matter. The constable arrested one or two of the card-players. He saw the deceased lying in the street below the window in question, and he was absolutely speechless. It was the informer who demanded "tea-money," so the constable.

Wal Ping and Tam Hoi coolies, corroborated, while two other coolies, Ho Tai and Li Tak, said they were in the house in question on the 15th at 8 p.m. but knew nothing of the fall of the coolie falling out of the window. At this point the inquiry was adjourned till Wednesday the 18th inst. at 2.30 p.m.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

### THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—With your permission I should like to make a few remarks regarding the Out-door Staff of the Imperial Maritime Customs.

In the old time, not very long ago, although prior to 1855 admission to the British Civil Service was purely a matter of patronage. No examination, either test or competitive, was required. A candidate was appointed because he was the younger son of a Peer, or the son of one who had been useful in electioneering efforts, whilst inferior appointments were often the perquisites of respectable butlers and footmen of the aristocracy. In fact the Civil Service was regarded by the laity as a kind of "Upper Ten Thousand" and a comfortable house of refuge for poor relations or dependents.

This is more or less the state of the Chinese Customs at the present day.

The manipulation of this important organization is in the hands of a clique who monopolize all the best appointments, forgetting in their selfishness that every man has a right to expect to be given a fair opportunity of rising to a position in his country's service, no matter upon what footing he may start.

In the Out-door Staff there are just as good men as in the Indian staff, who are repelled from the narrow view of blink, or the wide one of education and ability—men of a very different stamp to what "Observer" appears to be, and who only need to be given fair play and opportunity to prove themselves so.

Born and bred, presumably, under British prejudice and tyranny, "Observer" would no doubt count as rank here the doctrine that every man, no matter upon what footing in life he starts, has a right to aspire to any high position in the service of his country, whether it be civil, military, or naval, and that any system which does not give him a fair opportunity of doing so by his own independent effort, is slavish and degrading.

Since the Chinese Imperial Customs establishment was formed, now over 30 years ago, only about a dozen men have been promoted from the Out-door Staff.

Is this one fact alone not sufficient to condemn the whole wretched system? And this in 19th century civilization! A Democratic age truly!

Another just cause of discontent, and there is more of it perhaps in the Customs Service, than in any other of its kind in the world, is the system of confidential reports, in which none are exempted from more or less tending, as it does, to turn men into dogs.

Every man in the public service of any country should feel that he depends upon his own ability for advancement and not upon the mere whim or fancy of any single individual, who may take a dislike to him on account of the colour of his hair, or the shape of his nose, or what is much more probable, because he does not touch the peak of his cap quite often enough.

If a man does possess some little self-respect, and determines to rise by his independent efforts alone, he is probably repelled by seeing some ignorant man who is unable to speak much less than his own language, but who flunkies and toadyism are natural-born gifts, promoted over his head.

It is unjust and it cannot last. If it be argued that the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs is not a Government employment, but Sir Robert Hart's private monopoly, then the sooner it is turned into a Government service the better for all concerned, except perhaps for the "cousins and the uncles and the aunts of the great Autocrat."

Much more might be written on this "best of all possible systems," but I leave that to the very worst possible, but *cut* how!

That so little is ever heard about the internal administration is due to the system of tyranny carried on. If a man in the Customs dares to write to a newspaper upon any Service matter he is immediately dismissed, whatever may have been the value of his services previously.

With regard to "Observer," he is, I suppose, as well off as he would be at home in his natural position of policeman or railway porter, but that is not perhaps anything much!

If "Observer" found the Customs such an excellent employment, why did he leave it? It is much to be feared that that same staff which he mentions at sixty cents a bottle has something to do with it!

It is a poor nature that can derive any kind of satisfaction from the contemplation of worse ills than one's own. If "Observer" is able to do so, he had better seek consolation from the Chinese coolies around him.

Your truly.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1894.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

ALABAMA, March 28th.

A private telegram announced the death of Sir Richard Meade, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

OTTAWA, March 28th.

The Hon. George Foster, Minister for Finance, in presenting the Tariff Bill to the Canadian Parliament, explained that the development of industries since 1878 and the lowering of prices obviated the necessity of maintaining the same amount of protection. Great Britain and the Colonies would, he said, have in every mutual concession made by Canada to the United States.

LONDON, March 28th.

The general effect of the Canadian Tariff is to benefit trade with Great Britain. Sugar is free up to sixteen Dutch stamper.

Latest advices state that fresh fighting has taken place in the neighbourhood of Timbuctoo and that the French have attacked and routed two bands of Tuaregs.

PARIS, March 28th.

The *Figaro* publishes some confidential reports which state that M. Courcel, while French Ambassador at Berlin, was with M. Jules Ferry, led by Prince Bismarck to believe that Germany would help France to conquer Indo-China and restore to France her position in Egypt, but that after the defeat of Mr. Gladstone in 1885 and the advent of M. Freycinet to power, Prince Bismarck changed his tone and informed M. Courcel that Lord Salisbury commanded Germany's sympathy and that the English occupation of Egypt did not cause Germany the slightest inconvenience. He therefore advised France to abandon the chimera of the English evacuation of Egypt. This revelation is attributed to M. Flourou.

ROME, March 28th.

Signor Ciampi to-day opened the Medical Congress. Seven thousand delegates were present, and Signor Baccelli, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, was elected President. All the official delegates were presented to their Majesties the King and Queen.

WASHINGTON, March 28th.

President Cleveland in his message to Congress votes the bill for the coinage of silver *provisionally* in the Treasury. He urges that the Treasury should be empowered to issue notes at

a low interest and in that case the coinage of silver would be safe.

LONDON, March 28th.

The death is announced of General Robert Paton.

Private Walter, formerly belonging to the 2nd Battalion of the West Surrey Regiment, has sailed for Burma at the expense of the Government to point out where he and a comrade buried King Theebwa's regalia, which it is alleged, they stole from the Palace at Mandalay. His comrade, when dying, confessed the story, and implicated Private Walter, who admitted its truth. Walter will receive ten per cent. of the treasure discovered up to the value of one hundred thousand rupees, and five per cent. on the remainder.

VIENNA, March 28th.

The Emperor Francis Joseph passed yesterday quietly with Emperor William at Aachen and returned here in the evening.

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escort from the city to the cutter at the jetty. With the departure of Hong, the Shanghai Magistrate has felt himself relieved of a heavy responsibility which, without doubt, he has cheerfully shifted on to the shoulders of Captain Hiti of the *Welching*.

## SHENSI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

3rd March, 1894.

The one topic of conversation in the capital just now is the conduct of the Chief Examiner Ting. The circumstances, as reported by the provincial Press, are as follows:—Last year Mr. Ting, it is alleged, made a written contract with one of the eunuchs of the Palace—supposed to have influence with the Emperor—stipulating that if appointed to the examination of Szechuan he would pay to the eunuch a handsome bribe. This agreement was clandestinely made through several middlemen—a barber, a shop-keeper, a school-master and a graduate of the second rank. Mr. Ting was appointed to an examination, but only of Szechuan, a non-remunerative post. He accordingly refused to pay any silver or recognize the validity of the contract. The eunuch, on the other hand, would have his pound of flesh, and so adopted the thoroughly Chinese plan of attempting to make Mr. Ting lose face by creating a row which should be a public thoroughfare. This scandal became known to one of the Censors who reported the case to the Throne. The sequel is that the eunuch was forthwith decapitated; that Mr. Ting, who a few months ago was riding in state as an Imperial official, was degraded and banished; and that six others, including the middlemen, are to lose their heads.

Another high official has gained notoriety, but for a very different reason. His name, Sang Ming, is on the lips of everybody. This gentleman has been to India and had some considerable experience in mining. He has done some successful work in Szechuan, and was specially sent by the Governor here to inspect the southern mountains of Shensi, said to contain silver ore. Mr. Sang came, and after a scientific survey was able to procure the coveted treasure—silver—one of the three felicitities of this world. It is not known whether it was silver or science that earned for Mr. Sang his reputation; but certain it is he has been elevated in rank and dignity and been fêted and eulogized as *nasim*. However much many of the proud sons of Han may despise him, there are few who are not ready to admit his achievement—especially when actual silver is the outcome. Mr. Sang has returned to Szechuan to take the reins of office as Crown Commissioner and return to Shensi in a few days to examine into the question of irrigation and coal mines.

The officials have at last come to realize the reality of the fatal distress now existing and have issued proclamations remitting taxes and sanctioning relief from provincial granaries. This was not done before the most cruel barbarisms (in some instances) had been inflicted on the thousands of starving people in the effort to extract from them treasures which would be the life of the Empire. There are wounds of the latter's red on the bodies of men whose fields are barren and cupboards empty; yet by Imperial decree these men ought to have been fed instead of flogged. Many fled to Kansu and the West, others to Honan and the South. At present relief is being given in most places, but it is inadequate. Four more months must elapse before the harvest can end the distress. Drought threatens again. It is now five months since rain fell; there has not been any snow, save a few flakes, and the outlook for the future is not promising. There are compensations for most of the trials of life, and it would seem as if perditional famine were a drastic but Divine arrangement for settling the question of supply and demand—a merciless yet necessary method for getting rid of the surplus population that increases in an alarming rate. There is, too, some consolation in the Chinese saying: "If you have not come through the bitterness of calamitous death and famishing starvation you don't know the blessings of plenty." Most of us would prefer the bliss of ignorance; but then logic and science are unknown in the Celestial Empire.—N. C. Daily News.

## Today's Advertisements.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by the SENIOR ORDNANCE STORE OFFICER, CHINA, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, TOMORROW (TUESDAY), the 17th April, 1894, at 11 A.M.,

AT HER MAJESTY'S ORDNANCE STORE, Queen's Road East.

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES, &c. (DING-HIES), 4 MINERS WAGONS, BLANKETS, BRASS, COPPER, GUN-METAL, LEAD, JUNK, COTTON RAGS, CANVAS, CAST, WROUGHT IRON, STEEL TIE, OLD FILLS, CASKS, PACKING CASES, IRON DRUMS, COPPER LININGS, WATER-PROOF BAGS, WATERPROOF SHEETS, LIFTING JACK, LANTERNS, TOOLS, TIMBER, LEATHER, &c.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF WORN-OUT CLOTHING.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1894. 1477

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Capitain A. W. R. Cobban, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M.

This Steamship has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1894. 1476

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HALLOING."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at



## The Share Market.

**LATEST QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—87 per cent. prem., sales and sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00, paid up, \$25, sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$130 per share, sales and sellers.  
 China Tynders Insurance Company—\$63 per share, sales and sellers.  
 North China Insurance—Tis. 185 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$132 per share, sales and sellers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$50, sales and buyers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 15 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$185 per share, sales.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$24 per share, sales and buyers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$52 ex. div. sales and buyers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—40 per cent. discount, sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$50, sales and sellers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$6 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$12 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures \$50.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.  
 The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.  
 Punjion Mining Co.—\$7 1/2 per share, sales and sellers.  
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$5.20 per share, sales.  
 The New Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.  
 Société Française des Châbonnages de Tonkin—\$5 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Jelou Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.50, sales and sellers.  
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$15 per share, ex. div. sales.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$52, sales and sellers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$10, sales and buyers.  
 Dakin, Crickbank & Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sales.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and sellers.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$53, sellers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$93 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$120 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, sales and sellers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sales and sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$5 per share, buyers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$88, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$4.90, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$2 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$60, buyers.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 2/1  
 Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/1  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/1  
 Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/1  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/1  
 ON PARIS—  
 Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2.62  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 2.70  
 ON INDIA—  
 T. T. .... 183  
 On Demand ..... 183  
 ON SHANGHAI—  
 Bank, T. T. .... 72 1/2  
 Private, 30 days' sight ..... 73

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Rev. S. A. Baylee. Mr. T. Morony.  
 Mr. J. Bruce. Mr. Nieriker.  
 Mr. and Miss W. Parfitt.  
 Coates. Mr. H. Pinner.  
 Mr. E. J. Colburn. Mr. F. von der Plöden.  
 Captain Cunningham. Mrs. von der Plöden.  
 Mr. W. A. Duff. and two children.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Durr. Mr. A. Foster.  
 Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Powell.  
 Mr. F. W. Fisher. Surgeon-Major Rende.  
 Mr. A. Frie. Mr. S. Ruston.  
 Mr. D. Gail. Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sams.  
 Mr. E. Hemmlebrech. Colonel J. C. Hill.  
 Mr. M. Jones. Mr. A. Sikes.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Judah. Mr. and Mrs. Scheele.  
 and a child. Mr. F. E. Sheen.  
 Mr. J. Kinghorn. Mr. H. A. S. Thomson.  
 Mr. J. Kitchener. Captain A. T. Tilly.  
 Mr. S. A. Kozick. Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Tilly.  
 Baron and Baroness de Ladarlo. Mr. and Mrs. W. Wagstaff.  
 Mr. P. M. Lott. Capt. and Mrs. W. Wootley.  
 Mr. R. Lyall. Mr. H. Wyle.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Marten. Mr. and Mrs. E. Young.  
 Mr. T. Mitchell.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAR HOTEL.

Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. Mr. Dipple.  
 Mr. Maclean. Mr. J. M. Murray.  
 Mr. McBurn. Mr. A. B. B. Smith.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Moore. Mr. Stokes.  
 Mr. J. Chaudh. Capt. and Mrs. Weiman.

## Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE—  
 For Amoy and Tientsin—For Hongkong to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Shanghai—For Amoy to-morrow, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

## MAILS EXPECTED.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco, leaves Yokohama to-morrow at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on the 23rd instant.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 10th instant.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Natal*, with the outward French mail, left Saigon on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on the 19th.

## THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 3rd instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C. on the 5th instant for Yokohama and Hongkong.

## THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China steamer *Chalydra*, from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore on the 14th inst., and may be expected here on the 21st.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Union' line steamer *Angers* left Singapore on the 10th instant, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The 'Tala' line steamer *Lindisfarne* left Singapore on the morning of the 12th instant, and may be expected here on the 19th.

The T. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Japan* left Bombay on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on the 24th.

The N. G. I. steamer *Stura* left Bombay on the 6th instant, and may be expected here on the 24th.

## ARRIVALS.

MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,802, E. Porter, 14th April—Saloon 12th April, Rice, and Paddy.  
 —Doddwell, Carill & Co.

FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,508, W. M. Lint, 15th April—Shanghai 12th April, General.  
 —C. M. S. N. Co.

VORWARTS, German steamer, 612, F. Bruhn, 15th April—Saloon 10th April, Rice.  
 —Wiel & Co.

ZAVIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 15th April—Manila 12th April, General.  
 —Shevan & Co.

ULVSES, British steamer, 2,200, W. P. Lapage, 15th April—Singapore 9th April, General.  
 —Butterfield & Swire.

BENGOLE, British steamer, 1,183, Sachets, 15th April—Saloon 10th April, Rice and Paddy.  
 —Gibb, Livingston & Co.

PRIVANO, German steamer, 953, R. Kohler, 15th April—Wuhu 12th April, Rice.  
 —Slenson & Co.

MEMNON, British steamer, 825, B. Branch, 15th April—Saidapet 10th April, Timber.  
 —Butterfield & Swire.

HAIDONG, British steamer, 783, J. Roach, 15th April—Tamsui 12th April, and Swatow 14th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

SUNGKANG, British steamer, 994, Rendie, 15th April—Manila 12th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,450, T. Blum, 15th April—Kobe 9th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

TAISANO, British steamer, 1,505, H. W. Hogg, 15th April—Shanghai 10th April, and Swatow 14th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANOV, French steamer, 730, T. V. Chodko, 15th April—Halifax 12th April, and Holbow 14th, Rice, Pigs, and General.—A. R. Marry.

TAMARIND, Norwegian steamer, 826, L. Conberg, 15th April—Canton 15th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ADAM W. SPIES, American bark, 1,178, C. N. Meyers, 15th April—New York 1st Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

YUNOYARO, Chinese steamer, 567, L. H. Richards, 15th April—Canton 15th April, General.—C. E. & M. Co.

PALLAS, British steamer, 1,434, Lieut. T. Darke, R.N.R., 15th April—Saloon 12th April, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NANCHANG, British steamer, 1,062, Flayson, 15th April—Canton 16th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CHUYUAN, Chinese steamer, 1,211, C. R. Null, 15th April—Canton 16th April, General.—General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

FREJA, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 16th April—Pakhoi 12th April, and Holbow 15th, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SWATOW, German steamer, 655, J. Anderson, 16th April—Newchwang 9th April, Beans.—Melders & Co.

## CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Ash, Danish steamer, for Holbow, &c.  
 Talle, German steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 Nanchang, British steamer, for Tientsin.  
 Exa, British steamer, for Mojil.  
 Yangtze, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.  
 Arai, British steamer, for Amoy.  
 Arai, Japanese steamer, for Mesumi.  
 Maria Valeri, Austrian steamer, for Singapore.  
 Kiki, German steamer, for Bangkok.

## DEPARTURES.

April 14, *Concord*, American steamer, for Kobe.  
 April 15, *Glynn*, British steamer, for Canton.  
 April 15, *Giorgitta*, American bark, for Macao.  
 April 15, *Thonan*, Chinese str., for Swatow, &c.  
 April 15, *Taklow*, British steamer, for Swatow.  
 April 15, *Taklow*, British steamer, for Swatow.  
 April 15, *Qwana*, German str., for Yokohama.  
 April 15, *Priso*, German steamer, for Tientsin.  
 April 15, *Sikh*, British steamer, for Saigon.  
 April 15, *Namda*, British str., for Swatow, &c.  
 April 15, *Independence*, German steamer, for Nagasaki.  
 April 15, *Hilfaria*, German str., for Saigon.  
 April 15, *Atto*, Danish steamer, for Holbow.  
 April 15, *China*, German steamer, for Saigon.  
 April 15, *Cromarty*, British str., for Saigon.  
 April 15, *Pimfong*, German steamer, for Kobe.  
 April 16, *Aik*, Danish steamer, for Bangkok.  
 April 16, *Talle*, German steamer, for Swatow.  
 April 16, *Maria Valeri*, Austrian steamer, for Singapore, &c.

## PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Fushun*, from Shanghai.—117 Chinese.  
 Per *Macduff*, from Saigon.—48 Chinese.  
 Per *Ulysses*, from Singapore.—Captain Bland, and 103 Chinese.  
 Per *Angers*, from Saigon.—31 Chinese.  
 Per *Memnon*, from Saidapet.—Messrs. Kerrie, and Legge, and 45 Chinese.  
 Per *Taiyang*, from Shanghai.—100 Chinese.  
 Per *Swatow*, from Manila.—10 Europeans and 22 Chinese.  
 Per *Haidong*, from Tamsui, &c.—41 Chinese.  
 Per *Zaviro*, from Manila.—Mr. and Mrs. Freyer and 3 children, Mr. Schindler and servant, and 24 Chinese.  
 Per *Adam W. Spies*, from New York.—Mrs. Meyers.

Per *Peking*, from Wuhu.—7 Chinese.  
 Per *Haidong*, from Halphong, &c.—Colonel and Mrs. Clavorgan and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Miss Alan, Chief-Inspector Adam, Chief Surgeon Grand-Mourel, Messrs. Lott, Cuthbert, Father Diego, and 14 Chinese.

**REPORTS.**  
 The British steamer *Zaviro* reports that she left Manila on the 12th instant, and had light northerly breeze and fine weather.

The British steamer *Ulysses* reports that she left Saigon on the 9th instant, and had light northerly breeze, fine clear weather and smooth sea throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Memnon* reports that she left Sandakan on the 10th instant, and had fine weather with light north-east winds and smooth sea from port to port.

The German steamer *Swatow* reports that she left Newchwang on the 9th instant. From Newchwang had southerly winds to Tamsui about 30 miles to Hongkong had northerly winds with foggy weather.

The Chinese steamer *Fushun* reports that she left Shanghai on the 12th instant, and had moderate variable winds and fine weather throughout, until the latter part, then had heavy weather.

The British steamer *Macduff* reports that she left Saigon on the 12th instant, and had moderate north-easterly winds to Cape Padaran, thence to port had light south-easterly winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Pallas* reports that she left Yokohama on the 9th instant, and had fine weather throughout the voyage with smooth sea. Called in Pagoda Anchorage on the 14th, and left the same day.

The British steamer *Glynn* reports that she left Saigon on the 12th instant, and had light south-east winds to Paracels; thence to port had moderate breeze, hailing to north-east, and cloudy weather.

The British steamer *Taiyang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 10th instant, and had light southerly winds and foggy weather to Tung-yang; thence to port had moderate northerly winds and fine weather.

The French steamer *Haidong* reports that she left Halphong on the 12th instant, and had light southerly winds to Tamsui, and had moderate winds and dense foggy weather. In the Hainan Straits had moderate to stormy weather and very strong westerly current. In the China Sea had moderate winds and cloudy weather.

The British steamer *Haidong* reports that she left Tamsui on the 12th instant, and experienced fresh westerly breeze and fine clear weather to Chapel Island; thence to Swatow had light southerly winds and dense fog. Left Swatow on the 14th, and experienced light variable winds and fine weather to port. In Tamsui the steamer *Can*, *Swatow* and *Swatow* *Wang*, *Tamul*, *Lo* *Soh*, and *Tamul* *Maru*.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

## STEAMERS.

AGNES, French steamer, 250—Geo. R. Stevens, 15th April—Saloon 12th April, Rice, and Paddy.  
 ARRI, British steamer, 1,045, R. Inner, 6th April—Saidapet 12th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

ARRATON APOR, British steamer, 1,392, J. E. Hansen, 13th April—Calcutta 18th, Penang 4th April, and Singapore 7th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

ASK, Danish steamer, 672, Revaback, 13th April—Halphong 12th April, and Holbow 12th, General.—A. R. Marry.

CHINYO, British steamer, 1,045, R. Inner, 6th April—Saidapet 12th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CLAM, British steamer, 3,310, D. J. Davies, 10th April—London 27th, Batavia, and Singapore 3rd April, Oil—Shewan & Co.

EXE, British steamer, 1,108, J. Watson, 14th April—Mojil 7th April, Coals.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

FAIR, British steamer, 117—Hongkong Government tender.

FIDELIO, German steamer, 792, Nissen, 8th April—Bangkok 31st March, Rice.—Melders & Co.

FOURN, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 14th April—Swatow 11th April, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

FOOKANG, British steamer, 991, Spencer Wilde, 11th April—Canton 11th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

GALIC, British steamer, 4,200, Pears, 13th April—San Francisco 20th March, and Yokohama 7th April, Mail and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

HUPPER, British steamer, 1,846, T. Quill, 8th April—Sava 30th March, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

ISER, British steamer, 1,415, Barygoe, 13th April—Otaru 3rd April, Coal.—J. Andrew.

KIEL, German steamer, 831, M. W. Krutfield, 12th April—Bangkok 6th April, General.—Tung Kee.

MARIA VALERIE, Austrian steamer, 2,644, G. Costanzo, 14th April—Kobe 13rd April, General.—Sander & Co.

MICHAEL JESSEN, German steamer, 710, H. Schallier, 14th April—Hollo 11th April, Ballast.—Wiel & Co.

MORAY, British steamer, 1,211, W. S. Thomson, 12th April—Saloon 9th April, Rice.—Doddwell, Carill & Co.

OSCAR II., Norwegian steamer, 1,999, Hans Arnesen, 11th April—Karats (Japan) 12th April, Coals.—Shewan & Co.

SIAL, British steamer, 992, J. F. Menn, 13th April—Bangkok 5th April, and Kobe 12th April, Rice and Wood.—Bradley & Co.

THALIS, British steamer, 826, H. Bathurst, 14th April—Tamsui 11th April, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

VINDOBONA, Austrian steamer, 2,650, P. Mosa, 13th April—Trieste 21st Feb., and Singapore 6th April, General.—A. L. S. N. Co.

WOOSTRO, British steamer, 1,108, Wright, 13th April—Bangkok 6th April, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

## SAILING VESSELS.

BAUTO, German bark, 348, H. Eggers, 14th Oct.—Amoy 4th Oct, Sugar.—Wiel & Co.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



1894. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED-SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 13th June.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers brought through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China, and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 6 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces the PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 11th April, 1894. D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

## U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 3rd May, at 1 P.M.

City of Sydney (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ... Wednesday, 9th May, at 1 P.M.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 15th May, at 1 P.M.

## THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 3rd May, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS.

They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Peking Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1894.

## HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

REGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1894.

J. W. KEW & CO'S STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.



that the Farmer could appeal to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Whitehead replied that the Government had not candidly taken the Council into its confidence from the first and allowed the publication of documents in this matter, so that it could be simply discussed. The compromise suggested by Mr. Chater was the best course.

The Acting Governor said that at this stage he could not promise whether the suggestion would be accepted or not.

The Attorney-General replied, referring to the *de minimis non curat lex* principle of allowing insignificant quantities of dutiable articles to go free.

The second reading was then carried *nem. con.*

The Standing Orders were suspended and the Bill taken in Committee.

The Acting Governor took the opportunity to state his instructions, as conveyed in the Marquis of Ripon's despatch:—"I have in instruction you to introduce an amendment to the *Prepared Opium Ordinance of 1891* making it an offence to have or convey on board any ship in the waters of this colony and bound for or about to proceed to Canton or Macao any opium which is not entered on the manifest, and providing that all opium not entered on the manifest shall be seized and forfeited to the Crown, but with the proviso that if the Opium Farmer within seven days after such seizure proves satisfactorily that it was not covered by a permit from the Farm, and that he was not privy to its presence on board, the Governor-in-Council may at discretion order it to be delivered to the Opium Farmer. The Amending Ordinance should also empower masters of vessels to refuse cargo found not entered on the manifest. These instructions were followed practically *verbatim*.

Mr. Whitehead moved to amend by excepting from declaration in the manifest quantities smaller than two taels; so that opium-smokers could carry their own supply without fear of restriction, and the Farmer's sales would not be diminished.

After some discussion the amendment was carried by 4 to 4.

Mr. Whitehead moved to insert a clause requiring the Farmer to procure anybody found with such undeclared opium, before the opium could be handed over to the Farm.

The Acting Governor could not accept this, as it would be exceeding his instructions.

The amendment was lost.

The Attorney-General moved to amend by allowing that confiscated opium could be destroyed instead of being handed over to the Farm at the discretion of the Governor in Council.

A long discussion ensued, and ultimately it was decided that the forfeited opium should either be destroyed or not be disposed of until the expiry of each lease.

Mr. Chater moved the "suspending clause" previously agreed to.

Mr. Bellhouse objected most strenuously.

The Acting Governor said that under all the circumstances he would abide by the wish of the majority of the Unofficials.

On a division, Messrs. Chater, Whitehead, and Ho Kai voted for the suspending clause, and Mr. Bellhouse and Bellhouse against; and by direction of the Acting Governor, the officials voted for it.

The Bill then passed through committee, and was read for the third time and passed.

ANJOURNMENT.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

## A FATAL POLICE RAID.

MAJESTIC INQUIRY.

At the Magistrate's this morning Mr. H. E. Woodhouse caused an inquiry into the circumstances connected with the death of a coolie at the Civil Hospital last night, from the effects of a fall of about forty feet, from the upper story of a lodging house in Tung Ma Lane.

Fong Kam, a coolie, said he lived at 22, Tung Ma Lane. On Saturday last at 8 p.m. he was playing a game of cards with six or seven other coolies on the second floor of the house. The deceased, Chan To, was in the room leaning against the window and looking on at the game.

While the game was going on an informer entered, accompanied by the Chinese detective pointed out (No. 251). The informer made an attempt to grab the witness and his comrades. The latter made a rush to escape and in so doing knocked against the deceased as he was leaning by the window and he fell through it. The window-sill was about three feet above the floor; the window was open at the time. The constable was in plain clothes. The informer and constable both spoke before the rush was made. The informer said—"You are all gambling, here! You must give me some money for tea!"

The constable said—"Yes, you are all gambling here!" and started to grab the witness and the informer. When the officers heard that one of the coolies had fallen out of the window they let their pursuers go and went away. The deceased was taken away in an ambulance. Witness and the others denied that they were gambling or that their residence was a gambling house.

Chung Young, a coolie, said on the 15th inst. at 8 p.m. he was in the house in question with six or seven others, all playing the Chinese game of cards known as *chuk-hum*. The deceased was in the room sitting on the window-sill and looking on at the game. An informer entered, followed by a *chuk-hum* player who threatened the players with his truncheon, so all of them got up and ran, while the *chuk-hum* rushed at the deceased and knocked him over. He saw the deceased fall; he did not voluntarily jump out of the window. The informer told them that they must pay "tea-money." The constable in a rush as soon as he entered the room, brandishing a truncheon. He effected no arrests. No "squeeze" was paid. The deceased was the only man who fell out of the window. He was known as "Choo-chai" to most of those who were in the room at the time, but witness had no knowledge of him.

Chan Chung, coolie, said he did not know the name of the deceased. An informer came into the room at 8 p.m. on the 15th while he and others were playing cards. The informer said they were all gambling, and demanded "tea-money." It was denied that it was a gambling house, and a man was told that they had no money to give to him. A constable came and threatened with a truncheon in his hand, and threatened with a truncheon in his hand, and threatened with a truncheon in his hand.

The constable was paid. The deceased was the only man who fell out of the window. He was known as "Choo-chai" to most of those who were in the room at the time, but witness had no knowledge of him.

Chan Kai, a coolie, said he was in the deceased's company just before he fell out of the window of the second floor of No. 22, Tung Ma Lane on the 15th. He did not see the deceased fall, but as soon as it was stated he had fallen the constable and informer, who had come into the house about 8 o'clock, and charged the occupants with gambling, cleared out. Witness then went to the Police Station to report the matter. The constable arrested one or two of the card-players. He saw the deceased lying to the street below the window in question, and he was absolutely speechless. It was the informer who demanded "tea-money" that was the ostensible cause.

Wai Ping and Tam Hoi, coolies, corroborated, while two other coolies, Ho Tat and Li Tak, said they were in the house in question on the 15th at 8 p.m. but knew nothing of the fall or of the coolie falling out of the window.

At this point the inquiry was adjourned till Wednesday the 18th inst. at 2 30 p.m.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

### THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR.—With your permission I should like to make a few remarks regarding the Out-door Staff of the Customs.

In the old time, not so very long ago, although prior to 1855 admission to the British Civil Service was purely a matter of patronage. No examination, either test or competitive, was required. A candidate was appointed because he was the younger son of a Peer, or the son of one who had been useful in electing a Member of Parliament, or because he was the nephew of a respectable butler and footman of the aristocracy. In fact the Civil Service was regarded by the influential minority of the "Upper Ten Thousand" as a comfortable house of refuge for poor relations or dependents.

This is more or less the state of the Chinese Customs at the present day.

The manipulation of this important organization is in the hands of a clique who monopolize all the best appointments, forgetting in their narrow selfishness that every man has a right to expect to be given a fair opportunity of rising to a position in his country's service, no matter upon what footing he may enter it.

In the Out-door Staff there are just as good men as in the Indoor, whether regarded from the narrow view of birth, or the wide one of education and ability—men of a very different stamp to what "Observers" appears to be, and who only need to be given fair play and opportunity to prove themselves so.

Born and bred, presumably, under British prejudice and tyranny, "Observers" would no doubt count as rank heresy the doctrine that every man, no matter upon what footing in life he starts, has a right to aspire to any high position in the service of his country, whether it be civil, military, or naval, and that any system which does not give him a fair opportunity of doing so by his own independent effort, is slavish and degrading.

Since the Chinese Imperial Customs establishment was formed, now over 30 years ago, only about a dozen men have been promoted from the Out-door Staff.

In this one fact alone not sufficient to condemn the whole wretched system? And this in 19th century civilization! A Democratic age truly!

Another just cause of discontent, and there is more of it perhaps in the Customs Service, than in any other of its kind in the world, is the system of confidential reports, in which none ever invented was more vile, tedious, as it does, to turn men into dogs.

Every man in the public service of any country should feel that he depends upon his own ability for advancement and not upon the mere whim or fancy of any single individual, who may take a dislike to him on account of the colour of his hair, or the shape of his nose, or what is much more probable, because he does not touch the peak of his cap quite often enough.

If a man does possess some little self-respect, and determines to rise by his independent effort alone, he is probably rewarded by seeing some ignoramus, who is unable to speak, much less to write his own language, but in whom flattery and toadyism are natural-born gifts, promoted over his head.

It is unjust and it cannot last. If it be argued that the Chinese Imperial Customs Service is not a Government employment, then the sooner it is turned into a Government service the better for all concerned, except perhaps for the "cousins and the uncles" and the family of the great official. Much more might be written on this "best of all possible systems" to show that it is the very worst possible, but *cul bon!*

That so little is ever heard about the internal administration is due to the system of tyranny carried on. If a man in the Customs dares to write to a newspaper upon any Service matter he is immediately dismissed, whatever may have been the value of his services previously.

With regard to "Observers" he is, I suppose, as well off as he would be at home in his natural position of policeman or railway porter, but that is not perhaps anything much.

If "Observers" found the Customs such an excellent employment, why did he leave it? It is much to be feared that that same stuff which he mentions at six cents a bottle had something to do with it.

It is a poor nature that can derive any kind of satisfaction from the contemplation of worse than one's own. If "Observers" is able to do so, he had better seek consolation from the Chinese coolies around him.

Your truly,

HONGKONG, 16th April, 1894.

### LATE TELEGRAMS.

ALLAHABAD, March 28th.  
A private telegram announces the death of Sir Richard Meade, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

OTTAWA, March 28th.  
The Hon. George Foster, Minister for Finance, in presenting the Tariff Bill to the Canadian Parliament, explained that the development of industries since 1878 and the lowering of prices obliterated the necessity of maintaining the same amount of protection. Great Britain and the Colonies would, he said, have in every market, concession made by Canada to the United States.

LONDON, March 29th.  
The general effect of the Canadian Tariff is to benefit trade with Great Britain. Sugar is free up to sixteen Dutch standard.

Latest advices state that fresh fighting has taken place in the neighbourhood of Timbuctoo and that the French have attacked and routed two bands of Tuaregs.

PARIS, March 29th.  
The *Figaro* publishes some confidential reports which state that M. Corcel, while French Minister at Berlin, was, with M. Jules Ferry, led by Prince Bismarck to believe that Germany would help France to conquer Indo-China and restore to France her position in Egypt, but that after the defeat of M. Gladstone in 1893 and the advent of M. Freycinet to power, Prince Bismarck changed his tone and informed M. Corcel that Lord Salisbury commanded Germany's sympathy and that the English occupation of Egypt did not cause Germany the slightest inconvenience. He therefore advised France to abandon the claims of the English evacuation of Egypt. This revelation is attributed to M. Florent.

ROME, March 29th.  
Signor Crispi to-day opened the Medical Congress. Seven thousand delegates were present, and Signor Baccelli, Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies, was elected President. All the official delegates were presented to their Majesties the King and Queen.

WASHINGTON, March 29th.  
President Cleveland in his message to Congress voices the bill for the college of silver agriculture in the Treasury. He urges that the Treasury should be empowered to issue notes at

a low interest and in that case the college of agriculture would be safe.

LONDON, March 29th.

The date is announced of General Robert Patton.

Private White, formerly belonging to the 1st Battalion of the West Surrey Regiment, has sailed for Burma at the expense of the Government to point out where he and a comrade buried King Theebaw's regalia, which, it is alleged, they stole from the Palace at Mandalay. His comrade, when dying, confessed the story, and implicated Private White, who admitted the truth. White will receive ten per cent. of the treasure discovered up to the value of one hundred thousand rupees, and five per cent. on the remainder.

VIENNA, March 10th.  
The Emperor Francis Joseph passed yesterday quietly with Emperor William at Abazia and returned here in the evening.

SERIOUS OUTRAGE IN SHENSI.  
On the night of Sunday the 8th inst. the *N. C. Daily News* received an unsigned telegram dated Hainan (Shensi), 8th April, 6.30 p.m., in the following terms:—

"Still a prison because no reparation."

The under, says the Shanghai paper, is probably a Roman Catholic missionary who has been badly treated in that province. His case, however, has been taken up by the French Legation, which is making the necessary representations to the Taungling Yamen.

On the 11th our contemporary published further particulars. The missionary imprisoned at Hainan is Père Pagnucci, and there has evidently been a serious disturbance in that city. It is reported that the houses belonging to the French Mission at Hainan have been burned down by the populace and the priests after personal ill-treatment, being thrown into prison. The affair is in the hands of the French representative at Peking, who has demanded from the Chinese high authorities that active measures for redress be at once taken.

This is no doubt the outrage referred to in Reuter's telegram from London, dated the 10th inst.

THE TWO FRIENDS.  
A CHINESE LEGEND.

(From the *Peking and Tientsin Times*.)  
Bao-chung and Yi-wa were the names of the two, who lived long ago in Cathay.

There were two friends more faithful and true.

The poet is the theme of my lay.

In a deep shady grove, one evening, they Absorbed in communion sublime;

When lo! at their feet lay a nugget of gold, As large as the fruit of a lime.

"The nugget is yours; come, pocket your prize, For you saw it first," said Yi-wa.

"Not so," said the other; "for sharp are your eyes, And I'm sure that you saw it too."

To friendly persuasion as neither would yield, Away through the forest they pass;

And reveal to a clown, coming home from his field, What a treasure lay hid in the grass.

Not long was he gone when, returning again, The steps of the friends to pursue;

In anger, he cried, "A great serpent I've slain— For this, I'm indebted to you!"

Lead back to the scene, with surprise they behold, In the place, where the serpent he slew,

Shining bright as before the same nugget of gold, But the peasant had clef it in two.

Least a curious thought the true hearts should divide, These friends could a treasure disdain,

And the Gods condescend their dispute to decide, That their friendship eternal remain.

W. A. P. M.  
Peking, 14th March, 1894.

Theater is best known by the less musical name of Kwan-chung. He became eminent as a Statesman and General. A.D. 550.

THE POLITICAL MURDER IN SHANGHAI.

On Friday last, says the *N. C. Daily News* of the 9th inst., Hsi. Corvan Consul at Tientsin, previously under instructions from his Government, arrived at this port from the North and, riding in a gun boat-covered official sedan chair, proceeded the same afternoon, accompanied by his official interpreter, into the native city to call upon Hsiao, the Shanghai Magistrate.

The object of the visit was to get possession of the defunct Kim-oh-Kim's remains which had been lying for some time in the mortuary of the Hunan guild, at the other side of the native city, and also escort Kim's assassin, Hong-Hyong-On, to Corea. After a pretty long conversation with the Magistrate, the Consul returned with his temporary quarters on the side of the Yangtze river, where he and his suite but put up in the Ch'ang-fang Chinese hotel. Immediately upon the Consul's departure, Huang proceeded to report to Nish Tao-tai. The credentials presented by the Consul, apparently were perfectly satisfactory to the native officials, for orders were at once transmitted to Captain Hsi commanding it a Chinese corvette *Welching*, then lying off the Little East Gate, to have his vessel ready to attend the Consul's funeral on the 11th inst.

At the same time, Hsiao-Hyong-On, a native of the Yangtze river, who he and his suite but put up in the Ch'ang-fang Chinese hotel. Immediately upon the Consul's departure, Huang proceeded to report to Nish Tao-tai. The credentials presented by the Consul, apparently were perfectly satisfactory to the native officials, for orders were at once transmitted to Captain Hsi commanding it a Chinese corvette *Welching*, then lying off the Little East Gate, to have his vessel ready to attend the Consul's funeral on the 11th inst.

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escort from the city to the cutter, at the jetty. With the departure of Hong, the Shanghai Magistrate has felt himself relieved of a heavy responsibility which, without doubt, he has cheerfully shifted on to the shoulders of Captain Hsi of the *Welching*.

SHENSI.  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

3rd March, 1894.

The one topic of conversation in the capital just now is the conduct of the Chief Examiner Tiao. The circumstances, as reported by the provincial Press, are as follows:—Last year Mr. Tiao, it is alleged, made a written contract with one of the eunuchs of the Palace—supposed to have influence with the Emperor—agitating that if appointed to the examination of Szechuan he would pay to the eunuch a handsome bribe. This agreement was clandestinely made through several middlemen—a barber, a shop-keeper, a school-master and a graduate of the second rank. Mr. Tiao was appointed to an examination, but only of Szechuan, a non-remunerative post. He accordingly refused to pay any silver or recognize the validity of the contract. The eunuch, on the other hand, would have his pound of flesh, and so adopted the thoroughly Chinese plan of attempting to make Mr. Tiao lose 'face' by creating a row with him on the public thoroughfare. This scandal became known to one of the Censors who reported the case to the Throne. The sequel is that the eunuch was forthwith decapitated; that Mr. Tiao, who a few months ago was riding in state as an Imperial official, was degraded and banished; and that six others, including the middlemen, are to lose their heads.

Another high official has gained notoriety, but for a very different reason. His name, Sung Ming, is on the lips of everybody. This gentleman has been to India and had some considerable experience in mining. He has done some successful work in Sze-chuan, and was specially sent for by the Governor here to inspect the southern mountains of Shensi, and after a scientific survey was able to procure the coveted treasure—silver—one of the three felicities of this world. It is not known whether it was silver or science that earned for Mr. Sung his reputation, but certain it is he has been elevated in rank and dignity, and been bed and ennobled as *naumam*. However much many of the proud sons of Han may despise science, there are few who are not ready to admire its achievements—especially when actual silver is the outcome. Mr. Sung has returned to Szechuan to take the seals of office as Crown Commissioner and returns to Shensi in a few days to examine into the question of irrigation and coal mines.

The officials have at last come to realize the reality of the fatal distress now existing and have issued proclamations reminding taxes and sanctions from provincial granaries. This was not done before the most cruel barbarities (in some instances) had been inflicted on thousands of starving people in the effort to extract from them taxes remitted by the Emperor months ago. I have seen the lacerated wounds of the licitor's rod on the bodies of men whose fields are barren and cupboards empty; yet by Imperial decree these men ought to have been fed instead of flogged. Many fled to Kansu and the West, others to Honan and the South. At present, relief is being given in most places, but it is inadequate. Four more months must elapse before the harvest can be the distress. Drought threatens again. It is now five months since rain fell; there has not been any snow, save a few flakes, and the outlook is anything but assuring. There are compensations for most of the trials of life, and it would seem as if perpetual famine were a drastic but Divine arrangement for settling the question of supply and demand—a merciless yet necessary method for getting rid of the surplus population that increases in an alarming ratio. There is, too, some consolation in the Chinese bitterness of calamitous deaths and famishing streets, which know the blessings of plenty. Most of us would prefer the bliss of ignorance; but then logic and science are unknown in the Celestial Empire.—*N. C. Daily News*.

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by the SENIOR ORDANCE STORE OFFICER, CHINA, to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 17th April, 1894, AT 11 A.M., AT HER MAJESTY'S ORDANCE STORE, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES, &c.

3 BOATS (1 CUTTER, 30 feet and 2 DINGHIES), 4 MINERS WAGONS, BLANKETS, BRASS, COPPER, GUN-METAL, LEAD, JUNK, COTTON RAGS, CANVAS, CAST & WROUGHT IRON, STEEL, TIN, OLD FILLS, CASKS, PACKING CASES, IRON DRUMS, COPPER LININGS, WAGON PROOF BAGS, WATERPROOF SHEETS, LIFTING JACK, LANTERNS, TOOLS, TIMBER, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF WORN-OUT CLOTHING.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1/2. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

HONGKONG, 16th April, 1894.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO," Captain A. W. R. Cobban, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at 5 P.M.

This Steamship has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG, 16th April, 1894.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG," Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG, 16th April, 1894.

Today's Advertisements.

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